

tons 258 of QWERTY keyboard 239 may be positioned in a lower portion of input area 202a, opposite from the alphabetical and symbolic input keys 244.

[0085] However, when electronic device 100 is being used with a unique operation mode or with a unique program, input structure 200 may dynamically change its shape and/or configuration, or other dimensions, based on the unique operation mode or program. Continuing the non-limiting example of FIG. 13A, FIG. 13B may depict electronic device 100 being used to run a unique program (for example, an interactive game) that may only utilize directional buttons 258. As a result, input structure 200 may be reconfigured to only display and/or provide directional buttons 258 to a user of electronic device 100. As shown in FIG. 13B, input structure 200 may adjust its configuration to only display directional buttons 258, and may reposition directional buttons 258 to a center of input area 202a. Additionally in the non-limiting example and with comparison to FIG. 13A, input structure 200 may enlarge directional buttons 258 as well. The reconfiguration, repositioning and/or resizing of directional buttons 258 of input structure 200 may be achieved by modifying or adjusting the selected holes 220 of contact portion 104 that may be illuminated by input structure 200, as discussed herein.

[0086] In another non-limiting example shown in FIG. 14, contact portion 104 of electronic device 100 may be patterned. With comparison to FIG. 11, contact portion 104 of electronic device 100 may not include holes 220 (see, FIG. 11), but rather may be patterned to show features of input structure 200 on contact portion 104. In the non-limiting example shown in FIG. 14, contact portion 104 may include pattern 260 to show input area boundary 240, and individual keycap boundaries 242 to form input keys 244 in input area 202a (see, FIG. 10). Additionally in the non-limiting example, contact portion 104 may be patterned 260 to form track pad boundary 250 for track pad 248 in input area 202c (see, FIG. 10). Pattern 260 of contact portion 104 may be formed using any suitable technique or process including, but not limited to, etching, casting, molding, depositing, grinding, milling or the like.

[0087] As discussed herein, input structure 200 may be configured as a variety of distinct, interchangeable input devices for electronic device 100. In a non-limiting example as shown in FIGS. 15A and 15B, a single input structure 200 of electronic device 100 may be configured to have two distinct operational modes or input devices, where each input device of input structure 200 is a distinct input device. As shown in FIG. 15A, input structure 200 may be configured in a first operational mode or as a first input device, where the first input device may correspond to or may configure input structure 200 as a QWERTY keyboard 239. Distinctly, FIG. 15B shows input structure 200 of electronic device 100 configured in a second operational mode or as a second input device, distinct from the first input device of input structure 200 shown in FIG. 15A. Second operational mode or second input device of input structure 200 may correspond to or be configured as a track pad 248.

[0088] Input structure 200 may be switched or toggled between the first input device and the second input device using a mode key 262. As shown in FIGS. 15A and 15B, mode key 262 included in electronic device 100 may be in electrical communication with input structure 200. Based on a user's operational need for input structure 200, mode key 262 may be used to toggle or switch input structure 200 between the

first operational mode or first input device (e.g., QWERTY keyboard 239, FIG. 15A), and the second operational mode or second input device (e.g., track pad 248, FIG. 15B). Although shown in FIGS. 15A and 15B as being a button or key distinct from input structure 200, it is understood that mode key 262 may be incorporated as an input key included in input structure 200.

[0089] The foregoing description, for purposes of explanation, used specific nomenclature to provide a thorough understanding of the described embodiments. However, it will be apparent to one skilled in the art that the specific details are not required in order to practice the described embodiments. For example, embodiments described herein could be incorporated into a mouse or other input device to provide afore-described functionality to such input devices. Thus, the foregoing descriptions of the specific embodiments described herein are presented for purposes of illustration and description. They are not targeted to be exhaustive or to limit the embodiments to the precise forms disclosed. It will be apparent to one of ordinary skill in the art that many modifications and variations are possible in view of the above teachings.

What is claimed is:

1. An input structure comprising:

- a metal contact layer defining a dimensionally-configurable input region;
- a sense layer positioned below the metal contact layer;
- a drive layer capacitively coupled to the sense layer;
- a compliant layer positioned between the sense layer and the drive layer; and
- a rigid base layer positioned below the drive layer; wherein the sense layer and drive layer cooperate to sense a force exerted on the metal contact layer.

2. The input structure of claim 1, wherein the metal contact layer flexes imperceptibly in response to the force exerted thereon.

3. The input structure of claim 1, wherein:

- the sense layer comprises a first array of pixels; and
- the drive layer comprises a second array of pixels.

4. The input structure of claim 3, wherein:

- each pixel of the first array of pixels corresponds to a unique pixel of the second array of pixels; and
- each pixel of the first array and corresponding unique pixel of the second array cooperate to sense a location of the force exerted on the contact layer.

5. The input structure of claim 1, further comprising substantially rigid supports extending from the rigid base layer to the metal contact layer.

6. The input structure of claim 5, wherein the substantially rigid supports resist deformation of the metal contact layer.

7. The input structure of claim 1, wherein the drive layer is coupled to the rigid base layer at each corner of the drive layer.

8. The input structure of claim 1, wherein the drive layer is disposed over and is coupled to an entire surface of the rigid base layer.

9. The input structure of claim 1, wherein the compliant layer comprises an array of deformable components.

10. An electronic device comprising:

- a metal casing comprising:
  - a contact portion; and
  - a base portion positioned below and coupled to the contact portion;
- a group of holes formed through the contact portion of the casing;